IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA LAKE CHARLES DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Docket No. 6:16-CR-00035

VERSUS February 23, 2016

BYRON BENJAMIN LASALLE Lafayette, Louisiana

REPORTER'S OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE PLEA HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE PATRICIA MINALDI, UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

APPEARANCES

FOR THE GOVERNMENT: ALEXANDER C. VAN HOOK

U.S. Attorney's Office 300 Fannin Street, Suite 3201

Shreveport, LA 71101

Email: alexander.van.hook@usdoj.gov

(318) 676-3600 (318) 676-3660 Phone: Fax:

TONA BOYD

U.S. Dept. of Justice, Civil Rights Div.

950 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.

Washington, DC 20530

Email: tona.boyd@usdoj.gov

(202) 514-3204 (202) 514-8336 Phone: Fax:

JASON W. ROBIDEAUX FOR THE DEFENDANT:

Law Office of Jason W. Robideaux 412 West University, Suite 202 Lafayette, LA 70506

Email: jasonrobideaux@yahoo.com

(337) 291-9444 (337) 291-2599 Phone: Fax:

DEIDRE D. JURANKA, RPR 611 Broad Street, Suite 267 Lake Charles, Louisiana 70601 Email: dd_juranka@lawd.uscou REPORTED BY: dd_juranka@lawd.uscourts.gov (337) 214-6669 (337) 437-3390 Phone: Fax:

1 **COURT PROCEEDINGS** 2 (Call to order of the court.) 3 MR. VAN HOOK: Your Honor, the next case is United 4 States versus Byron Benjamin Lassalle which has been 5 assigned Criminal No. 6:16-0035. At this time the United States would offer an executed Rule 11 package 6 7 which contains a Waiver of Indictment, Agreement and 8 Waiver of Statute of Limitations, Bill of Information, 9 Elements of the Offense, Affidavit of Understanding of 10 Maximum Penalty and Constitutional Rights, a Plea 11 Agreement, and a Factual Stipulation in Support of the 12 Plea. 13 THE COURT: Thank you. It's accepted. Are you 14 Mr. Robideaux or Mr. Guilbeaux? 15 MR. ROBIDEAUX: Jason Robideaux, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Mr. Robideaux, have you gone over the 17 plea packet with your client? 18 MR. ROBIDEAUX: Yes, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Do you feel like he understands it? 20 MR. ROBIDEAUX: Yes, he does. 21 THE COURT: Have you talked with him about the 22 impact the sentencing guidelines may have on his 23 sentence? 24 MR. ROBIDEAUX: I have. 25 THE COURT: You think he understands that?

1	MR. ROBIDEAUX: Yes, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Mr. Robideaux, please not you.
3	Mr. Lassalle, please raise your right hand.
4	(Oath is administered.)
5	THE COURT: Give me your full name for the record,
6	please.
7	THE DEFENDANT: Byron Benjamin Lassalle.
8	THE COURT: Mr. Lassalle, Mr. Robideaux has told me
9	that he's gone over the plea packet with you. Is that
10	correct?
11	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: Do you feel like you understand it?
13	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: He's also told me that he's discussed
15	with you the impact the sentencing guidelines may have
16	on your sentence. Is that correct?
17	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: Do you feel like you understand that?
19	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
20	THE COURT: There's some documents in this packet I
21	need to discuss with you, and we'll talk first about the
22	Bill of Information. You have a right in this case to
23	have the facts of this case presented to a grand jury, a
24	group of people who decide whether or not the Government
25	had enough evidence to hold you over for trial. But

it's my understanding that you have waived your right to that grand jury and agreed to be charged by a Bill of Information, which is a document that an assistant U.S. attorney or the U.S. Attorney files. Is that what you intend to do?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Let's turn -- you're charged with two offenses this morning, one being civil rights conspiracy and the other deprivation of rights under color of law. I'm sorry. And three, the third count, of deprivation of rights under the law. I'm going to turn to the Elements of the Offense and discuss with you what the Government would have to prove in this case in order for you to be convicted.

As to Count 1, civil rights conspiracy, the Government would have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt the following things, that you entered into an agreement with at least one other person; two, that the purpose of the agreement was to injure, oppress or threaten inmates in the free exercise and enjoyment of federally protected rights, in this case that was right to due process of law which includes the right to be free from excessive use of force amounting to punishment by a law enforcement officer; and three, that you knew the unlawful purpose of the conspiracy and joined in it

willfully, that is with the intent to further its unlawful purpose.

Now, Counts 2 and 3 are the same -- have the same elements. So the Government would have to prove as to each of those counts the following things beyond a reasonable doubt, number one, that you acted under color of law; that you deprived an intimate by the initials C.O. and A.D., persons in the United States, of a right protected or secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States, and in this case the right to due process of law which includes the right to be free from the use of excessive force amounting to punishment by a sheriff's deputy; three, that you acted willfully; and four, that the offenses resulted in bodily injury to the victim or -- to the victims or involved the use of a dangerous weapon.

Do you understand what the Government would have to prove?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

MR. ROBIDEAUX: Your Honor, if I may interject.

Counsel's fault. One of the initials, C.O., is correct.

A.D., it probably needs to be initials S.S. That was just an oversight.

MR. VAN HOOK: He's correct, Your Honor. Pointing out my mistake. So we're on the right track.

THE COURT: Okay. Then we'll amend the documents that contain the initials A.D. to S.S.

Let's turn to the Affidavit of Understanding of Maximum Penalty and Constitutional Rights. This document tells you the penalty that you face when convicted of these offenses and goes on to describe for you the constitutional rights that you give up when you enter a guilty plea. Let's talk first about the penalty that you face.

As to Count 1, you face a term of imprisonment of not more than ten years, a fine of not more than \$250,000, a term of supervised release, and a special assessment of \$100 which is mandatory. Do you understand the penalty that you face?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: That penalty contains a term of supervised release which means, if you are incarcerated on this offense, when you are released your release will be supervised by a probation officer to whom you will have to report on a regular basis. There will be conditions placed on that release, things that you must do and things that you cannot do. It's important that you abide by the terms of your supervised release because, if you do not, you could be brought back to court, your release could be revoked, and if that

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

happens the possibility exists that you could actually end up serving more than the maximum penalty for this offense. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You have the right to go to trial in this matter. If you decided to exercise that -- I'm Here's the penalty on Count 2: A term of imprisonment of not more than ten years, a fine of \$250,000 or both, a term of supervised release, and also another \$100 assessment which is mandatory. And the penalty for Count 3 is the same, but there is also another \$100 assessment which is mandatory. understand the penalties that you face?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I want to let you know that you have the right to go to trial in this matter. If you decided you wanted to do that, we'd select a jury of 12 people to hear your case and all 12 of those jurors would have to agree that the Government had proved its case beyond a reasonable doubt before you could be convicted of any offense. But when you plead guilty you give up your right to trial, to that 12 person jury and that unanimous verdict. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: If you went to trial, you'd have the

25

right to see the witnesses called against you and ask them questions; but when you plead guilty you give up the right to see those witnesses and ask them questions. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You have a privilege against self-incrimination which means no one can force you to testify against yourself, but when you plead guilty you are testifying against yourself so you're giving up that privilege. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: If you went to trial, you'd have the right to take the witness stand in your own defense. You wouldn't have to do that, but you'd have that right. You give up that right as well when you enter a guilty plea. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: If you went to trial and you were convicted, you would have the right to appeal the verdict of guilt; but when you plead guilty you're admitting your guilt so you give up your right to appeal the verdict of guilt. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You have the right to be represented by counsel of your choice or court-appointed counsel if you

1 cannot afford your own. Mr. Robideaux, are you 2 appointed or retained? 3 MR. ROBIDEAUX: Retained, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: You've retained Mr. Robideaux. And I 5 want to let you know that if anything happened that 6 caused you to be indigent and no longer able to pay for 7 his services, I would appoint somebody to represent you. 8 But he's here with you now. If you decided you wanted 9 to go to trial, he would represent you during trial. 10 And I don't know what your agreement is with him; but if 11 you were convicted, someone would represent you on 12 appeal whether retained or appointed if you were 13 But when you plead guilty you give up your 14 right to trial and to appeal the verdict of guilt so you 15 also give up your right to be represented during those 16 proceedings. Do you understand that? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Anyone force, threaten or coerce you to 19 enter this guilty plea? 20 THE DEFENDANT: I'm sorry? 21 THE COURT: Has anyone forced, threatened or 22 coerced you to enter this guilty plea? 23 THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: There's a Plea Agreement contained in 25 this packet and it outlines in detail and in writing the

obligations that you have to the Government because of this plea and the obligations that the Government has to you because of this plea. Is there anything about those obligations you don't understand or have any questions about?

THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Let's turn to the Factual Basis.

There's also a Waiver of Statute of Limitations

contained in the plea packet. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand what that is or have any questions about it?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

MR. VAN HOOK: Your Honor, I would note the Factual Basis refers to S.S. and A.D. and that is correct. A.D. is part of the conspiracy but not part of the substantive charges we referred to earlier.

THE COURT: Okay. Bear with me. These are in a different order than I'm used to. Let's turn to the Stipulation in Support of a Guilty Plea. This document tells me what you and the Government agree happened in this case that would justify me in accepting your guilty plea. I'm not going to go over it word for word, but I am going to talk with you about what I think are the more important points to make sure that you agree that

this happened.

It tells me that you admit that you conspired with other officers to assault and injure inmates in violation of their federally protected right not to be deprived of liberty without due process of law which includes the right to be free from the use of excessive force amounting to punishment by a law enforcement officer, and you admit that this conspiracy was in violation of federal law. You also admit that while acting under color of law, while aided and abetted by others, you willfully deprived -- tell me who it is again, C.O. and S.S.?

MR. VAN HOOK: Yes, Your Honor. Those were -- the initials in the Factual Basis are correct.

THE COURT: Okay. Who were pretrial detainees of their federally protected right not to be deprived of liberty without due process of law which includes the right to be free from the use of excessive force amounting to punishment by a law enforcement officer in violation of federal law.

It also tells me that you were employed by the Iberia Parish Sheriff's Office and served in the narcotics unit. On April 29th of 2011 you were called to the Iberia Parish Jail to assist with a shakedown. During the course of the shakedown, you learned that the

chapel was a place at the jail where there was no video surveillance. You went to the chapel with other officers, including Iberia Parish Jail supervisor and other deputies from the narcotics unit. While in the chapel, you watched as the deputies assaulted inmate A.D., who was a pretrial detainee, who was restrained, compliant and lying on the chapel floor and presenting no threat to the officers. You recognized that you had a duty to intervene and stop the unjustified use of force on that inmate; nevertheless, you willfully chose not to intervene to stop that beating despite having the opportunity to do so.

You then watched as inmate A.D. was dragged out of the chapel to the lock down unit of the jail. On route to the lock down unit, you heard A.D. tell an IPSO supervisor that he had been beaten. And that supervisor responded, "Oh, come on, baby. Shut the fuck up. Take him away." His words, not mine.

At some point during the shakedown, you were in the rec. yard of inmate housing dorms where inmates were on their knees overseen by officers, including IPSO supervisors and an IPJ supervisor and other officers. One of the kneeling inmates made a lewd comment to the officers and, in response, the supervisor told you to "take care of him, baby," and pointed to inmate C.O.

You knew based on a prior conversation and your experience in the narcotics unit that the supervisor wanted you to take C.O. somewhere and use unlawful force on him to punish him for his comments. You, knowing the IPSO supervisor's intent and intending to further that unlawful objective, took C.O. to the chapel, a place at the jail that you knew had been used to assault inmates before.

In the chapel, you repeatedly struck C.O. with a baton while he was compliant and kneeling on the chapel floor and not presenting a threat. None of the other officers present in the chapel, including the IPJ supervisor, attempted to stop you from beating C.O. You knew based on prior conversations and experience in the narcotics unit that none of the other officers were going to stop your assault during -- on the inmate. During the beating, the inmate repeatedly denied having made the comments in the rec. yard and blamed another inmate for having done so.

You took inmate C.O. back to his dorm and asked him to point out the inmate who had made the comments. C.O. pointed to inmate S.S., another pretrial detainee. In order to carry out the IPSO supervisor's command, you then took S.S. to the chapel in order to unlawfully assault him.

While in the chapel you placed S.S. on his knees and questioned him regarding his pending charges. S.S. told you he'd committed a sex crime. And when the defendant heard this he took the baton, placed it between his own legs and forced S.S. to mimic performing fellatio on the baton in order to physically harm S.S.

MR. VAN HOOK: Your Honor, if I may stop you there. And I apologize. The Factual Basis had been -- for this defendant had been altered slightly and that's where the change began. So if I may, Your Honor, give you another page. You have the original, Your Honor. You can start on the last paragraph on the bottom of page three, start there and move forward.

THE COURT: Okay. So we obviate everything that I said that was on the bottom of Page 3 and continue onto four?

MR. VAN HOOK: Yes, Your Honor. You can start at the bottom of Page 3 on the updated version and just re-review with the defendant the last paragraph at the bottom of Page 3.

THE COURT: Okay. Do I start with the paragraph that says "On or about September 27th, 2011"?

MR. VAN HOOK: Start with the paragraph that begins "The defendant then took inmate C.O. back to his dorm." If you'd start from there again. May I approach, Your

Honor?

THE COURT: Sure. Why don't we take a five minute recess.

(Recess is taken.)

THE COURT: Okay. What page are we on now?

Okay. This tells me that you then took inmate C.O. back to his dorm and asked him to point out the inmate who'd made the comments. C.O. pointed to inmate S.S., another pretrial detainee. In order to further carry out the supervisor's command, you took S.S. to the chapel in order to unlawfully assault him.

While in the chapel, the defendant learned S.S. had committed a sex crime. Another officer told you to "make him suck it." And when you heard this you took the baton, placed it between your own legs and forced S.S. to mimic performing fellatio on the baton in order to physically harm him. During the assault you told S.S. disgusting things using enough force to make S.S. gag. You also struck him with your baton while he was compliant and presenting no threat. The other officers present in the chapel, including an IPJ supervisor, did nothing to stop your assault on the inmate.

Sometime after the shakedown on April 2011, you and the others involved in assaulting inmates C.O., S.S. and A.D. were sued for your unjustified use of force. You

1	and other members of IPSO conspired to provide false
2	testimony regarding the beatings during the depositions
3	in order to conceal the prior assaults and in order to
4	prevent any further investigation into the unlawful
5	actions.
6	Is that what happened?
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Are you satisfied with the
9	representation
10	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: Mr. Robideaux has provided to you?
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: To the charges of civil rights
14	conspiracy, Count 1, Count 2, deprivation of rights
15	under color of law, and Count 3, another count of
16	deprivation of rights under color of law, how do you
17	plead?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
19	THE COURT: I'll accept your guilty plea and set
20	sentencing for 5/24/16 at 10:45.
21	MR. ROBIDEAUX: Your Honor, there's no bond
22	currently. We'd ask for release as the other
23	defendants.
24	MR. VAN HOOK: Your Honor, no objection with the
25	same condition of not possessing a firearm.

1 THE COURT: So ordered. 2 MR. ROBIDEAUX: Your Honor, he's currently employed 3 on administrative leave as a lieutenant. He still has 4 three Iberia Parish Sheriff's firearms in his 5 I've spoken to the supervised release 6 He's going to have someone from IPSO collect 7 those three firearms so he doesn't possess them, give 8 them back. THE COURT: Okay. Let that be a condition of his 9 10 release. 11 MR. ROBIDEAUX: Thank you. 12 THE COURT: Thank you. 13 (Proceedings adjourned.) 14 15 16 17 **CERTIFICATE** 18 19 I hereby certify this 2nd day of March, 2016, that the 20 foregoing is, to the best of my ability and understanding, a 21 true and correct transcript of the proceedings in the 22 above-entitled matter. 23 24 <u>S/Deidre D. Juranka, R</u>PR Official Court Reporter 25